A PROPOSAL

Humbly offered

To the King and Parliament,

FOR RAISING

A Confiderable Sum of Mony Yearly to His MA JESTY.

Fames Lord Mordington, B. Whitelocke Efq; and Rich. Cotton Cloth-Worker.

HAT an Imposition be laid upon all Bread Cloth; Viz. on the finest Sort of 12 Shillings per Yard and upwards, the Sum of Three Pence per Yard; On the middling Sort from Six to Twelve Shillings per Yard, the Sum of Two Pence per Yard; On all Broad Cloth under Six Shillings per Yard, One Penny per Yard. And proportionably on all Stuffs, Serges, and all other woven wollen Manufactures.

That Offices be erected in requisite Places, with leaden Seals and Stamps to be set on the Cloth, Stuffs, &c. upon pain of Forfeiture, if sold without.

This by Computation will produce to His Majesty about Two Millions per Annum, from what is Imported, Exported, and Spent here. Which will be a very considerable Revenue to the King, for His carrying on the present War with France.

And, far from proving a heavy Tax upon the Commodities aforesaid, 'twill scarce be felt by the Nation. For he that wears the finest Cloth shall pay but Nine Pence for a Suit consisting at most of Three Yards, and perhaps of Three or Four Pounds Value or more; For the middling Sort, Six Pence per Suit; and for the coursest, Three Pence per Suit. The Wearer or Spender in reality paying the Tax; and the Clothier, Merchant, and Retailer paying nothing but what they receive again from the Spender.

The Turks, and all forein Nations, will Contribute by the Exportation, more than Our Selves; the Exportations being generally far beyond the Quantity of What we spend at Home, and the Merchants receiving again from their forein Correspondents what they Pay here for the Tax.

And, whereas there are great Quantities of our English Wool and Fullers Earth Transported daily beyond Sea (which is the greatest Detriment to the Cloathing Trade, the chief Manusacture of this Kingdom) an Effectual Law to prevent the Exportation thereof for the suture will much Advance the Interest of the Kingdom in general, and of the King in particular, as will appear by these Two following Reasons.

I. That English Wool is naturally Oily and Fat, and will mix with any other Wool. Whereas Forein Wool being naturally Dry, and either too Course or too Fine, cannot be Milled or Fulled to any Persection, without a Mixture of ours.

II. That without English Wool and Fullers Earth, no good Cloth can be made in any Part of the World, besides England. And consequently by such Effectual Prohibition the whole Trade universally will be our own. Which will very much Inrich the Nation, and with this Imposition will yield a very great Yearly Revenue to the King, easy to every one in particular, and an Ease to the Nation in general, in Raising the present necessary Supplies for the War.

And this moreover answers all Objections of the Clothiers, Who, besides their Paying nothing but what they receive again upon Sale as before, will by such Effectual Prohibition receive far greater Advantage, than they can any ways pretend to be Grieved by this Tax.

The Discoveries of the several Ways and Methods used, together with the Advantages and Correspondencies made for the clandestine Exportation both of our Wool and Fullers Earth, being a great Help and Insight to Reform and Prevent these Abuses; the said Proposers are ready to make out the same, with some other Precautions to that effect, if these their Proposals find Acceptance.